MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

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FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 3, 2021/2022

LRP 0015 – READING FOR ACADEMIC PURPOSES

(All Groups)

10th August 2022
9.00 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.
(2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

1. This question paper consists of **8** printed pages with **3** sections.
2. Answer **ALL** questions.
3. Write **ALL** your answers in the Answer Booklet.

SECTION A: INFORMATION TRANSFER [10 MARKS]
Instructions: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Popcorn

Discovered in the Americas thousands of years ago, popcorn has captivated people for centuries with its mythical, magical charm. At the heart of this endearing little kernel is a healthful whole-grain, naturally low in fat and calories, gluten-free, and non-GMO, which makes it a great fit for today's health conscious consumer. It's easy to understand why popcorn has remained so popular over time.

It is believed that the first use of wild and early cultivated corn was popping. The oldest ears of popcorn ever found were discovered in the Bat Cave of west central New Mexico in 1948 and 1950. Ranging from smaller than a penny to about 2 inches, the oldest Bat Cave ears are about 4,000 years old.

Popcorn was integral to early 16th century Aztec Indian ceremonies. Bernardino de Sahagun writes: "And also a number of young women danced, having so vowed, a popcorn dance. As thick as tassels of maize were their popcorn garlands. And these they placed upon (the girls') heads." In 1519, Cortes got his first sight of popcorn when he invaded Mexico and came into contact with the Aztecs. Popcorn was an important food for the Aztec Indians, who also used popcorn as decoration for ceremonial headdresses, necklaces and ornaments on statues of their gods, including Tlaloc, the god of rain and fertility.

An early Spanish account of a ceremony honoring the Aztec gods who watched over fishermen reads: 'They scattered before him parched corn, called momochitl, a kind of corn which bursts when parched and discloses its contents and makes itself look like a very white flower; they said these were hailstones given to the god of water.' Writing of Peruvian Indians in 1650, the Spaniard Cobo says, "They toast a certain kind of corn until it bursts. They call it pisancalla, and they use it as a confection." In South America, kernels of popcorn found in burial grounds in the coastal deserts of North Chile were so well preserved they would still pop even though they were 1,000 years old.

Popcorn has long been popped in pots over a flame, but the turn of the 19th century brought a flurry of popcorn innovation. In 1875, a Kentucky resident named Frederick J. Myers patented a corn-popping device that added a stay-cool handle. However, popcorn's real rise would not come until sellers could easily carry popping machines around with them. That happened in Chicago in 1885, when Charles Cretors invented a lightweight electric machine that popped corn in oil, allowing vendors to easily move along with crowds in search of a better profit. Seven years later, Cretors improved the model by adding a contraption that would butter and salt the popcorn, too. The first commercial popcorn brands also got their start around the same time, when Iowa's Albert Dickinson Co., which sold kernels under the names Big Buster and Little Buster, came onto the scene in the 1880.

Subsequent patents provide a glimpse of the popcorn problems inventors sought to solve, both decorative and gustatory. In 1893, James T. Nvoods of Utah applied to patent a machine that coated freshly popped corn in a sugar syrup that would help preserve the snack. The coating separated the kernels so they could be boxed or packaged without getting soggy or dusty. Around then, two brothers began to experiment with new ways to flavor popcorn. Originally from Germany, Frederick and Lewis Rueckheim sold small batches of popcorn they made with a handheld

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popper. In 1896, they developed a combination that stuck: Cracker Jack, a combination of crunchy popcorn and salty peanuts coated in molasses.

The 20th century brought more popcorn patents, each aiming to improve the product or refine the tools of the trade. As the century progressed, individual vendors and commercial entities alike would build on this foundation, using technology to solidify popcorn's status as a ubiquitous, familiar snack food that could be marketed to the masses. But back then, popcorn vendors relied on crowds at street fairs, festivals, and sporting events for all of their sales. No one expected Hollywood to change popcorn's course forever.

Adapted from History of Popcorn (n.d.). Retrieved from: https://www.seriouseats.com/popcorn-history-movie-theaters

Instructions: Complete the table with paraphrased information from the passage. You are strictly not allowed to directly lift information from the passage. (5 marks)

Popcorn and Ceremonies

Writer / Source	Year	Uses
Bernardino de Sahagun	NA	**(1)**
Cortes	1519	**(2)**
Honorarium ceremony of the Aztec gods who watched over fishermen	NA	**(3)**
(4)	**(5)**	Popcorn was used of confection and was known as pisancalla

Instructions: Complete the timeline with paraphrased information from the passage. You are strictly not allowed to directly lift information from the passage. (5 marks)

Innovation of Popcorn Machinery

Year	**(6)**	1885	**(7)**	1893
Name	Frederick J. Myers	Charles Cretors	**(8)**	James T. Nvoods
Invention / Innovation	patented a corn-popping device that added a stay-cool handle	**(9)**	improved the model by adding a contraption that would butter and salt the popcorn	**(10)**

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SECTION B: SUMMARY [10 MARKS]

Instructions: Read the following text carefully. Based on the information, write a summary of about **120 words** on ***the relationship between a good night sleep and human emotion.***

Wish fulfilment? No. But Dream Do Have Meanings

Dreams may not be the secret window into the frustrated desires of the unconscious that Sigmund Freud first posited in 1899, but growing evidence suggests that dreams - and, more so, sleep - are powerfully connected to the processing of human emotion.

According to new research presented at the annual meeting of the Associated Professional Sleep Societies in Seattle, adequate sleep may underpin our ability to understand complex emotions properly in waking life. "Sleep essentially is resetting the magnetic north of your emotional compass," says Matthew Walker, director of the Sleep and Neuroimaging Lab at the University of California, Berkeley.

First and foremost, a recent study by Walker and his colleagues examined how rest - specifically, rapid eye movement, or REM, sleep — influences our ability to read emotions in other people's faces. In the small analysis of 36 adults, volunteers were asked to interpret the facial expressions of people in photographs, either following a 60- or 90-minute nap during the day or with no nap. Participants who had reached REM sleep during their nap were better able to identify expressions of positive emotions such as happiness in other people, compared with participants who did not achieve REM sleep or did not nap at all. Those volunteers were more sensitive to negative expressions, including anger and fear.

Past research by Walker and colleagues at Harvard Medical School, which was published in the journal *Current Biology,* also found that in people who were sleep deprived, activity in the prefrontal lobe — a region of the brain involved in controlling emotion — was significantly diminished. He suggests that a similar response may be occurring in the nap-deprived volunteers, albeit to a lesser extent, and that it may have its roots in evolution. The idea is that with little mental energy to spare, you're emotionally more attuned to things that are likely to be the most threatening in the immediate moment. Inversely, when you're well rested, you may be more sensitive to positive emotions, which could benefit long term survival.

Furthermore, most notably is that REM sleep appearing not only to improve our ability to identify positive emotions in others, but it may also round out the sharp angles of our own emotional experiences. Walker suggests that one function of REM sleep — dreaming, in particular — is to allow the brain to sift through that day's events, process any negative emotion attached to them, then strip it away from the memories. He likens the process to applying a "nocturnal soothing balm." REM sleep, he says, "tries to ameliorate the sharp emotional chips and dents that life gives you along the way".

That palliative safety-valve quality of sleep may be hampered when we fail to reach REM sleep or when REM sleep is disrupted, Walker says. "If you don't let go of the emotion, what results is a constant state of anxiety," he says.

Eventually the theory is consistent with new research conducted by Rebecca Bernert, a doctoral candidate in clinical psychology at Florida State University

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who specialises in the relationship between sleep and suicidal thoughts and behaviours.

In her study of 82 men and women between the ages of 18 and 66, who were admitted into a mental health hospital for an emergency psychiatric evaluation, Bernert discovered that the presence of severe and frequent nightmares or insomnia was a strong predictor of suicidal thoughts and behaviours. Sleep complaints, which include nightmares, insomnia and other sleep disturbances, are listed in the current Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's inventory of suicide prevention warning signs. Yet, what distinguishes Bernert's research is that when nightmares and insomnia were evaluated separately, nightmares were still independently predictive of suicidal behaviour. "It may be that nightmares present a unique risk for suicidal symptoms, which may have to do with the way we process emotion within dreams," Bernett says.

If that's the case, it may help explain the recurring nightmares that characterize psychiatric conditions such as post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), Walker says. "The brain has not stripped away the emotional rind from that experience memory," he says, so "the next night the brain offers this up, and it fails again, and it starts to sound like a broken record...What you hear [PTSD] patients describing is, "I cannot get over the event."

At the biological level, Walker explains, the "emotional rind" translates to sympathetic nervous system activity during sleep — faster heart rate and the release of stress chemicals. Understanding why nightmares recur and how REM sleep facilitates emotional processing, or hinders it when nightmares take place and perpetuate the physical stress symptoms, may eventually provide clues for effective treatments of painful mental disorders. Perhaps, even, by simply addressing sleeping habits, doctors could potentially interrupt the emotional cycle that can lead to suicide.

The new findings highlight what researchers are increasingly recognizing as a two-way relationship between psychiatric disorders and disrupted sleep. "Modern medicine and psychiatry have consistently thought that psychological disorders seem to have co-occuring sleep problems, and that it's the disorder perpetuating the sleep problems," says Walker. "Is it possible that, in fact, it's the sleep disruption contributing to the psychiatric disorder?"

Adapted from: Sharples, T.(2009). Wish fulfilment? No. But Dreams Do Have Meanings. http://www.time.com

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SECTION C: VOCABULARY [30 MARKS]

Question 1: Idioms and proverbs (10 marks)

Instructions: Complete each sentence with the correct idioms and proverbs from the list below.

put my best foot forward	the pen truly is mightier than the sword
a late bloomer	play second fiddle
a shrinking violet	singing a different tune
up a creek without a paddle	wear his heart on his sleeve
people who live in glass houses should not throw stones	the squeaky wheel gets the grease

1. You should not be waiting forever for Mark to _____. If he wants to sell his prized Hot-Wheels collection to you, he should show it and not leave you hanging like this.

2. After years of being seen as nothing more than _____, Ramesh decided to overcome his fears and start talking to girls.

3. After writing tirelessly about athlete's safety, comfort and equality for two months in the school's weekly editorial, Peppa has managed to persuade the school administration to change the women netball team's uniform from a skimpy two-piece attire to a three-quarter jersey and knee-length tights combo, proving that _____.

4. Can you believe it? Mandy who used to be the usual suspect in our university's termination list is now a budding zoologist. She turns out to be _____.

5. If the matter is trivial and does not put any lives at stakes, I rarely complaint. My sister, however, makes a point of writing letters of complaint to businesses whenever she has an issue with their service, and nine times out of ten, she's rewarded with discount or gift. I guess it's true, _____.

6. Trying to impress Tini on their first date, Kamal was desperate to get a table at reservation-only Dine Divine and decided to bribe the waiter. Because of this, he was sent to see the manager who happened to be Tini's brother. I guess he was _____ yesterday.

7. I am not going to _____ to Jessica anymore – I am going to go forward about her antics to the higher management!

8. When I try to get my father to buy something for me, I always _____ by displaying good attitude and discipline for about a month or at least until I get what I want.

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9. Hah! The lovebirds say they will love each other no matter what and that it is all right for both of them to not have a steady income – just surviving on part-time gigs and donation. However, believe me, once they see how much a pack of diaper will cost, they will be _____.

10. Arianna has the nerve of a steel for telling me off about speeding! She herself just got a speeding ticket last week. _____!

Question 2: Phrasal verb (10 marks)
Instructions: Choose the correct answer.

1. The group members did not communicate well with each other so they _____ doing the assignment wrong and submitting it late.
   A. ended up
   B. ended in
   C. ended into
   D. ended with

2. Melissa has to thicken her face around her colleagues until the rumour about her being the one responsible for jamming the photocopier machine for the 100th time stops _____.
   A. spreading over
   B. spreading above
   C. spreading across
   D. spreading around

3. Susan had severe burnt around her wrist when the stove _____ by accident.
   A. went by
   B. went off
   C. went over
   D. went around

4. Danny is a workaholic, and he hardly takes any leave. Worried about his mental health, his supervisor instructed him to get a long holiday. Today is the second day and he has been _____ the house all day and he does not know what to do.
   A. hanging on
   B. hanging over
   C. hanging above
   D. hanging around

5. It is difficult for any animal lovers to _____ after their beloved pets cross the rainbow bridge.
   A. carry in
   B. carry on
   C. carry from
   D. carry with

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6. To complain about the bitter butter that she had bought, Betty tried calling Better Butter Company, but she did not _____.
   A. get on
   B. get in
   C. get along
   D. get through

7. After years of being in a long-distance relationship with Jeffrey, Salina could feel that their bond is starting to _____ completely.
   A. fall over
   B. fall apart
   C. fall along
   D. fall around

8. Firhat had no idea how to _____ starting this assignment which will be due in two days' time, so he decided to sleep first.
   A. go on
   B. go in
   C. go along
   D. go about

9. Just a few months ago, I bought a pair of limited-edition Adidas sneakers for my daughter but she has already _____ of them.
   A. grown in
   B. grown out
   C. grown over
   D. grown apart

10. Buddy Boo is not fond of strangers. He would gnarl and bark them. That is why I am surprised how well my precious pet and my girlfriend _____.
    A. got in
    B. got on
    C. got over
    D. got along

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Question 3: Word collocation (10 marks)

Instructions: Complete each sentence with an adjective from the list on the left and a preposition from the list on the right. You must use each adjective once only but you can use each preposition more than once.

keen	skilled
enthusiastic	keen
similar	tired
opposed	terrified
safe	sorry

with	from
of	on
in	to
for	at
about	over

Example:

He is becoming more and more __suspicious__ __of__ his wife.

1. What happened to Tom this morning was very _____ _____ what happened yesterday to Julia except that she was able to wriggle her way out of the sticky situation with her charming excuses.

2. She would not dare tell her father that she has wrecked his red Mustang because she was_____ _____ what he might do if he lost his temper.

3. Lisa's is our town's most preferred vet. She enjoys the problem solving that is involved in medicine and she also finds that she is _____ _____ communicating science to pet owners.

4. The F&B manager got _____ _____ hearing the same old excuses from the ground staff, day after day.

5. Mrs Mallory has green thumb indeed! She is ambitiously _____ _____ gardening, and nothing makes her happier than a nice looking hanging basket overflowing with daisies and lilies.

6. I feel really _____ _____ Teresa because she has to do all the clerical work while the others go out and enjoy themselves.

7. I am so sorry James. We are already way behind schedule on this project. Therefore, I am not wildly _____ _____ your latest unconventional idea.

8. Juliana has reported about the theft to the General. The atmosphere inside the camp is intense. No one is _____ _____ suspicion at the moment.

9. We are totally _____ _____ the multi-level marketing scheme and will fight it all the way.

10. You might want to just cross her name out because Ameera has never been very _____ _____ going to meetings so I would not be surprised if she does not turn up.

End of Paper